



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

creates those diseases of the abdomen, for which it would, if well administered, at proper intervals, have proved a cure; and that a deep and lasting mercurial impression on the system, should it happen to take place in the use of this medicine, aggravates the symptoms of that chronic debility and want of tone in the moving fibres, which is the prevalent cause of disease.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR APRIL, 1811.

The Moon is on the meridian at 52 minutes past 6, being then in the line between the 2d of the Twins, and the 1st of the lesser Dog, but nearer to the latter star. At 9 she is 34 degrees, 16 minutes from the first of the Lion.

On the 5th she is on the meridian at 42 min. past 9, being directly under the body of the Lion. The 4th and 8th being considerably above her to the east of the meridian, and the 1st, 3d, and 6th at a greater distance from the meridian westward. We distinguish the 2d of the Lion to the east of the 4th and 8th, below which is the 2d of the Virgin, to which star she is directing her course, at 9 she is $40\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ from the 1st of the Virgin, and 50 degrees 38 minutes from the 2d of the Twins.

On the 10th she rises nearly with the 1st of the Balance, and passes before midnight the line before the 1st and 2d of the constellation, being by much the nearest to the former star.

On the 15th she rises in the morning over the Small Stars in the head of the Archer, her distance from Saturn being now considerably increased.

On the 20th she passes the ecliptick in her descending node, but, for obvious reasons, without an eclipse.

On the 25th, we perceive the Moon again in a very conspicuous situation, in the head of the Bull, above Aldebaran, Jupiter being on the other side, but at a greater distance from this star. The horizon, from about west to a little beyond west-north-west, will be splendid about an hour and a half after sun-set. At nine she is 41 degrees, 4 minutes, from the 2d of the Twins.

On the 30th, she is seen in the barren space between the Crab and the Lion, just above the two first of the former constellations, being thus between the small stars in the head of the Lion, and those in the head of the Hydra, but much nearer to the latter Star. At 9 she is 67 deg. 56 min. from the 1st of the Virgin.

Mercury is in his superior conjunction on the 10th, and of course will be too near the Sun to be visible before that time, except by the very keen observer; and not by others till towards the end of the month. The Moon passes him on the 23d.

Venus is a morning star, but though at a considerable distance from the Sun, she is not in a favourable position; for besides being in the 11th sign, she is on the first near her descending node, and her latitude of course is, after a few days, increasing to the south of the ecliptick. Her motion is direct about 24° , being at first to the west of the 8th of the water-bearer, and her path lies through a dreary region. On the 1st she is about 10 degrees above the horizon, and on the 25th about 8° at Sunrise. The Moon passes her on the 19th.

Mars is on the meridian at a quarter past 3, on the morning of the 1st, and at 48 min. past 2 on the 20th. His motion is direct to the 20th, when he is stationary, and of course during the whole month it is very slow, the change in the triangle formed by him, the 2d of the Scorpion, and Antares, varying little each night, particularly about the 20th. He rises on the 1st a quarter before midnight, and every night earlier, the Moon passes him on the 12th.

Jupiter is on the meridian at 10 min. past 3 in the afternoon of the 1st, and 19 minutes past 2 of the 19th, of course his duration above the horizon after sun-set decreases very fast every night. On the 1st he sets near 11 o'clock. His motion is direct through $64\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, being 1st between the Pleiades and the most western of the Hyades, and he passes the line between the Pleiades and the Aldebaran. As at the end of the month, Mercury, Jupiter, Aldebaran, and Orion, grace the western horizon, the most inattentive will feel their admiration excited in their evening walks. The moon passes Jupiter on the 25th.

Saturn is on the meridian at 7 minutes past 5, on the morning of the 1st, and at 4 on the 18th. He is stationary on the 4th, after which time his motion is slowly retrograde. We shall note therefore, that he did not enter the eastern branch, of the milky way, and that he slowly returns back towards the western, moving only about half a degree. Mars and Saturn being within 20 degrees of each other, will mark the lower heaven between the south-east and the meridian, very early in the morning. The Moon passes Saturn on the 14th.

Herschell is on the meridian at 25 min. past two in the morning of the 1st, and 5 minutes past one of the 20th. His motion is retrograde through somewhat more than a degree, approaching towards the two thirteenths of the Balance, being at the end of the month, within a degree and a half of these stars to the east of them. When on the meridian on the 1st, he is directly under the 2d of the Balance; and if we cast our eyes eastward, the 2d of the Scorpion, Mars, and Saturn, fix our attention. The telescopic observer will have his eye frequently directed to these Planets during this month. The Moon passes Herschell on the 11th.

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES.

1st SATELLITE.					2d SATELLITE.					3d SATELLITE.									
<i>Emersions.</i>					<i>Emersions.</i>														
DAYS.	H.	M.	S.		DAYS.	H.	M.	S.		DAYS.	H.	M.	S.		DAYS.	H.	M.	S.	
2	13	48	0		1	14	38	3		4	21	44	44	Im.					
4	8	17	1		5	3	55	54		5	0	8	9	E.					
6	2	45	51		8	17	13	44		12	1	46	25	Im.					
7	21	14	51		12	6	31	33		12	4	10	49	E.	* 1st Sat. continued.				
9	15	43	41		15	19	49	20		19	5	47	28	Im.					
11	10	12	40		19	9	7	7		19	8	12	46	E.					
13	4	41	30		22	22	24	50		26	9	48	42	Im.					
14	23	10	29		26	11	42	34		26	12	15	3	E.					
16	17	39	18		30	1	0	15											
18	12	8	16												23	19	34	52	
20	6	37	6												25	14	3	49	
22	1	6	3												27	8	32	36	
															29	3	1	33	
															30	21	30	20	

Look to the right hand*

ERRATA...Page 129, col. 1, line 38, for *linnen* read *linen*.—p. 130, col. 2, line 20, for *audable* read *audible*—after p. 139, the three following pages are wrong numbered; for 190, 191, 192, read 140, 141, 142...p. 171, 7th line from the bottom of the page, for *gerat*, read *great*.